

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No 5274

號七十月八年二十三緒光

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1906.

四拜禮

號四月十英港香

\$10 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$20,250,000
Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000
Silver Reserve.....\$10,250,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
A. Haupt, Esq., Chairman.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
G. Balloch, Esq.,
H. Goetz, Esq.,
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson,
C. R. Lenzmann, Esq.,
D. M. Nisim, Esq.,
A. J. Raymond, Esq.,
R. Shaw, Esq.,
N. A. Siebs, Esq.,
H. E. Tomkins, Esq.

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER:
HONGKONG—H. E. R. HUNTER.
SHANGHAI—W. ADAMS ORAM.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 4 per cent per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent per annum.
H. E. R. HUNTER,
Acting Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 17th September, 1906.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.
THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per cent per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSITS at 4 per cent per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
H. E. R. HUNTER,
Acting Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 30th May, 1906.

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.
CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Taels 7,500,000
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.
BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Kobe,
Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank),
Direction der Diskonto-Gesellschaft Deutsche Bank,
S. Bleichroeder,
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft,
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie Robert Warshawsky & Co.,
Mendelssohn & Co.,
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt a/M.,
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg,
Sak. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koenig.,
Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHER BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.
DIRECTION DER DISKONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
HUGO SUTER,
Manager,
Hongkong, 26th May, 1906.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(Netherlands Trading Society).
ESTABLISHED 1824.
PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 4,500,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,000,000 (£4,170,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency—BATAVIA.
BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, S'rangai, Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotaradja (Acheen), Telok-swawa (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, and in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts 2 per cent per annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per cent per annum.
Do. 6 do. 4 do.
Do. 3 do. 3 1/2 do.
L. ENGEL,
Agent,
Hongkong, 28th February, 1906.

DENTAL SURGEON.
G. DE PERINDORGE.
DIPLOMA: PARIS.
Latest Improvements Including PORCELAIN FILLINGS.
HOTEL MANSIONS,
Pedder Street,
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....21,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED.....3,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....13,700,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO. HONOLULU.
NAGASAKI. SHANGHAI.
LYONS. NEWCHOWANG.
SAN FRANCISCO. MUKDEN.
BOMBAY. PORT ARTHUR.
TIENTSIN. CHEFOO.
PEKING. DALNY.
Kobe. TIE-LING.
LONDON. OSAKA.
NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.
PARIS BANK, LD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

TAKKO TAKAMICHI,
Manager,
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1906.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000
RESERVE FUND.....£975,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balances.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

T. P. COCHRANE,
Manager,
Hongkong, 16th May, 1906.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.
FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$10,000,000
AUTHORISED.....GOLD \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE:
THREEDNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED,
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.
BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.
THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4 per cent per annum.
For 6 months 4 per cent per annum.
For 3 months 4 per cent per annum.
H. PINCKNEY,
Manager,
No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 19th September, 1905.

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.
TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 a.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Liquidators,
Hongkong, 27th August, 1906.

Insurance.
NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 28th May, 1906.

Trails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

SHANGHAI.....{SIMLA
Capt. C. D. Goldsmith.....} 5th Oct. } Freight and Passage.

LONDON, direct.....{OCEANA
Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R. } 6th October } Freight and Passage.

YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, CHINGWANTAO, MOJI & KOBÉ.....{PERA
Capt. A. L. Valentini.....} About 14th } Freight only.

LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.....{MANILA
A. W. Anderson, R.N.R. } About 25th } Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1906.

Entimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

JUST RECEIVED NEW STOCK OF

FOOTBALL BOOTS.

CHROME AND RUSSET LEATHER. FROM \$5 Per Pair.



HOCKEY and CRICKET BOOTS. SHOOTING BOOTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1906.

CHAMPAGNES. SHERRIES. PORTS. MARSALAS AND MADEIRAS. CLARETS. BURGUNDIES. HOCKS AND MOSELLES. BRANDIES. WHISKIES. GINS. LIQUEURS. BITTERS. ALES, BEERS AND STOUTS.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
15, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1906.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned at 12 o'clock (Noon), on SATURDAY, the 20th inst.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 6th to the 20th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents,
Canton Insurance Office, Limited.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against the Estate of the Right Reverend JOSEPH CHARLES HOARE, D.D., late Bishop of Victoria, are requested to send particulars of the same to the Undersigned as soon as possible.
Hongkong, 29th day of September, 1906.

DENNYS & BOWLEY,
Solicitors,
Supreme Court House.

SCOTTISH MASONIC QUADRILLE ASSOCIATION.

MASONS wishing to join the above are requested to communicate with the Undersigned (1st Dance on the 7th November).

J. J. BLAKE,
Secretary,
Headquarter Offices,
Hongkong.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF MEMBERS will be held in the City Hall, on SATURDAY, the 15th October, 1906, at 12 o'clock Noon.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 1st October, 1906.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILDINGS ORDINANCE COMMISSION.

TAKE NOTICE that a Commission has been appointed to enquire into and report on the following matters, viz:—
1. Whether the administration of the Sanitary and Building Regulations enacted by the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, as now carried out is satisfactory, and, if not, what improvements can be made.

2. Whether any irregularity or corruption exists or has existed among the officials charged with the administration of the aforesaid Regulation.
The Commission earnestly invite the inhabitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to co-operate with them by forwarding any complaint they may have to make or suggestion to offer in connection with the matters aforesaid to the Undersigned.

Any person examined as a witness in the enquiry aforesaid who in the opinion of the Commission makes a full and true disclosure touching all the matters in respect of which he is examined will receive a certificate from the Commission which will protect the witness against any civil or criminal proceedings which may be instituted against such witness in respect of any matter touching which he has been examined.
By Order,
W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1906.

Entimations.

JAPAN



COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Choofoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chongulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kaidatsu, Kure, Shimizu, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kashiwazaki, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, etc.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.O. and A.I. Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State Railways, Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotani, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Yacura, Otsu, Sasabara, Tsobakuro, Yoshitani, Yoshio, Yonokibara and other Coals.
S. TANAKA, Manager, Hongkong.

THE CITY OF PARIS,

2, PEDDER STREET,
(OPPOSITE THE HONGKONG HOTEL),
MADAME FLINT, Manageress.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR

AUTUMN COSTUMES.

SEE DESIGNS IN OUR WINDOWS.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1906.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

A. CHAZALON & CO.

JUST UNPACKED.
ANCHOVY IN OIL (Boneless).
STUFFED OLIVES.
SARDINES (Boneless).
Do. AU-CITRON.
FISH PASTE FOR SANDWICH.
PURRE DE FOIE GRAS Do.
AND
Other Picnic size tins of PRESERVES.
FRENCH BISCUITS.
HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS and CAKES.
CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S SAUSAGES, STREAKY BACON, BATH CHOPS, &c.
ALSO
GERMAN SAUSAGES, ASPARAGUS, and other VEGETABLES.
Hongkong, 21st July, 1906.

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.
INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out as under:—
On FRIDAY, the 5th October:—
From Sanatorium, in a Southerly direction, at ranges up to 10,000 yards, commencing at 9.30 A.M., and finishing at 12 Noon.
If the weather is unfavourable on the above date, Practice will take place on the following day.
All ships, junks and other vessels are to keep clear of the ranges.
L. BARNES-LAWRENCE,
Captain, R.N.,
Harbour Master, &c.
Hongkong, 28th September, 1906.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.
Military Band during Dinner on Saturday Nights.
Hongkong, 15th March, 1906.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 56.
For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906.

VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAMEEN, CANTON.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO HOTEL, MACAO, CHINA.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS-PRIVATE HOTEL.
LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.
PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.
HOT and COLD WATER throughout.
ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).
ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.
TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1905.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.
MODERATE PRICES.
ELECTRIC FANS TO ORDER IN EVERY ROOM.
EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

Intimation.



"STILL LEADING."

WATSON'S
E
LIQUEUR
SCOTCH
WHISKY.

\$15 per case.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1906.

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Editorial business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any returned MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to the carrier.

The postage on the weekly issue is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue is charged for postage.

Single Copies. Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty.

Five cents.

MARRIAGE.

On the 25th August, at the Real Basilica da Estrella, at Lisbon, Mademoiselle GERMAINE MARIE OUF, of Havre, to JOSE NOGASCO DA SILVA, of Imperial Maritime Customs, China.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1906.

NEW PERIL FOR HONGKONG.

As will be observed from a telegram which we publish to-day from our own correspondent in the North, cholera has broken out in Shanghai, and apparently it is in the nature of a virulent attack, for fifty Chinese residents have succumbed within the week to the disease. In view of the proximity of Shanghai to Hongkong it behoves the local authorities to adopt immediate measures to prevent an invasion of this Colony by the dreaded scourge. Every day vessels are arriving here from the Northern Settlement bringing large numbers of Chinese coolies who may possibly be infected with the disease; and no one desires to see Hongkong, which has passed through so many vicissitudes during the past year, suffering from an epidemic brought by nomadic natives from the North. It should be possible for the authorities to devise plans whereby cholera may be shut out and kept out of the port. It is true it is undesirable to interfere with the great traffic which exists between the kindred ports, but steps must be taken to guard the people of Hongkong against an influx of cholera-stricken patients from Shanghai. We all sympathise with the Northern Settlement in the new affliction which has befallen her, and we are quite certain that no stone will be left unturned to

stamp out the disease and bring the Municipality once more into a state of health. Meanwhile, however, it is the duty of the medical and sanitary authorities here to be up and doing so that we may be free from a fresh pest. Hongkong is only a little over two days' journey from Shanghai, and if there is the slightest delay in taking action we may be flooded with cholera germs which will take months to eradicate. There is therefore not a moment to be lost, and the Government will fail in its duty if it hesitates to act with the utmost promptitude.

HONGKONG-SHANGHAI MATCH.

Never was the glorious uncertainty of cricket more aptly illustrated than it was yesterday in the Hongkong-Shanghai match which opened at Shanghai. While local cricketers were not inclined to admit that the local team was the best that could be sent north they took heart from the apprehensions expressed by Shanghai's supporters regarding the strength of their own representatives. Everything seemed to point to the fact that Hongkong's chances to bring back the "ashes" were of the most rosy hue, and the first telegram received in Hongkong yesterday seemed to confirm that view. Shanghai was sent to the wickets and made a poor exhibition until the tail end of the team appeared, when what can only be described as a magnificent exhibition of fighting against difficulties was provided. But, after all, a score of 130 runs was a paltry figure to be reached by a team representative of the cricket talent of the Northern Settlement. It was confidently expected that Hongkong would gain a substantial lead on the first innings and thereby increase its possibilities of success on the game. But within an hour of receiving the telegram that Shanghai had been sent out for 130 we received another telegram which was absolutely amazing. Hongkong, whose prospects were "bright and rosy," had trooped to the wickets and was out for 46 runs. It seems almost ridiculous; at least it must have been a melancholy procession of batsmen from and to the pavilion, when eight wickets were taken for 10 runs and one Shanghai bowler did the hat trick. Possibly, the visitors lost their nerve, but they hardly justified the hopes of their club-mates. The unfortunate part is that Shanghai will have played to-day with the confidence begotten of success; while Hongkong may lose heart and make a present of the game to their rivals. When the *Hongkong Telegraph* appeared last night with a full report of the scores people wondered, as well they might, whether they were the victims of a hoax,—the result seemed so preposterous; but they managed to regain that philosophical view which is characteristic of the Colony, and could only hope for the best. That best, we fear, is not likely to be very great, but if the Hongkong men in face of misfortune should manage to turn the tables on their opponents they could reckon on a reception from the sporting section of the community that would be tumultuous, and memorable. Meanwhile we can only hope for a miracle. While regretting the Hongkong team's ill luck now, none will grudge the dashing representatives of the Northern Settlement the fruits of their capable play. Probably that is one of the best features of sport, for it causes the true sportsman to forget to be jealous in presence of a rival's success.

THE BANEFUL EFFECTS OF UNWHOLESOME RICE.

Of the many diseases which afflict humanity in the far East one of the most baffling is that known as beri-beri, which usually carries off large numbers of the native population. Persistent efforts have been made by the specialists in tropical medicine to discover the origin of the disease and to isolate the bacillus, but up to the present the subject is still matter for speculation, although certain results have been obtained which promise to lead to valuable conclusions. The bacillus has been found, it is stated, but what we are more especially concerned with is the cause of the disease. The medical fraternity may be permitted to conduct their investigation into the remedies which will decimate the bacillus, but it is for us to call the attention of the public to the probable origin of the disease. A long article on the subject appears in the latest issue of the *Journal of Tropical Medicine* which has just come to hand, and as it bears special reference to the East and to the ravages of the disease in the Southern Settlements where so many Chinese flock it is worthy of consideration. Some years ago it was argued that beri-beri was found in British Malaya was due to moulty rice, and although there was a divergence of opinion on the subject the theory is held by many medical men at the present time. In Malaya the coolies are fed on Rangoon rice but we read: "Rangoon rice is more liable to be attacked by moulds and weevils than any other kinds of imported rice; it is also more difficult to clean for cooking, as it soon becomes broken in the necessary process of kneading and washing, but it is cheap and is in common use." The conditions under which rice is shipped

from Rangoon are also calculated, it is said, to lead to its deterioration through damp. Dr. John D. Gimlette, who contributes the article in question, and was located for some time in Malaya, observes: "Many of the untrained Chinese were lodged in some newly-erected coolie lines, and it was thought at the time that they were being affected by reason of a somewhat extensive disturbance of the soil which was found necessary when erecting their building. As beri-beri has been thought by some to have an indefinite connection with disturbance of the soil in the tropics stress was laid on the fact; greater attention was paid to sanitation; old buildings were destroyed; the ventilation and hygiene of the camp, generally improved, and overcrowding prevented as far as possible." The incidence of malarial cases decreased, but on the other hand beri-beri increased, the type being noted for its exceptional virulence. It was not until the latter part of 1905 that the question of diet arose and the connection between mouldy rice and beri-beri examined. The Chinese did not attribute the disease to the consumption of unwholesome rice but to the conditions to which they were subjected in the mines. In December last Dr. Gimlette examined samples of the rice which was being prepared in the coolie lines at the Sokor district hospital and the result was sufficiently startling. He found that these samples were full of the live larvae of a small, light brown moth and that the grains of rice were clothed with excrementitious matter. "The worst sample was one taken at the coolie lines occupied by some Chinese miners under contract to a Italian named Ali Juan. This contained, in addition, a few small beetles, as well as the well-known rice weevil, *Culmifera oryzae*, L." Experiments were made with equal quantities of Rangoon and Siam rice and it was found that under ordinary conditions the Siam rice did not become mouldy so quickly as the Rangoon variety, but the main conclusion arrived at was that mould on rice is not destroyed by boiling, as it forms sooner on bad samples of rice than on the good samples. "It seems not unlikely," he adds, "that Chinese cooking pans, unless thoroughly cleaned daily, might become contaminated in this way, as well as tubs of water in which rice bowls and spoons are washed on the conclusion of a meal, by reason of rice falling into the tub and decomposing therein." At the same time Rangoon rice is not to be branded as specially unwholesome. The principal thing is to confine the diet to rice which has not become damp, and consequently mouldy through prolonged exposure to the air. Unfortunately, the writer does not offer a suggestion as to how this plan is to be effectively carried out in cases where large quantities of rice have to be kept in stock. The best method where Chinese coolies in mining camps are concerned would be to mill the local rice on the spot in such quantities as might be required from time to time; but of course that is a tame solution which in the majority of cases, it is to be feared, could not be carried out. At any rate, it would not seem to be practicable in Hongkong, so that if beri-beri is really due to rice which has not escaped contact with the air we still remain in the speculative stage. The problem of beri-beri which is found all over the East and has a special interest for Chinese residents still remains open, but it may be hoped that the investigations of scientists will, at no distant date, result in the discovery of the origin as well as the cure of this baneful affliction.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Band of the Royal West Kent Regiment will play at the Peak Club on Saturday, 7th October, instead of 13th October as previously notified. The performance begins at 9.45 p.m.

The Police Recreation Club will play their first cricket match for the season on Saturday next, at 2.30 p.m. The match will be a pick-up one and will be skippered by Inspector Langley and Mr. P. J. J. Wodehouse.

The announcement that Lord Amherst's splendid collection of books is for sale has aroused much interest. The library is a valuable one; worth probably over £200,000. Lord Amherst wishes to dispose of the collection by private bargain, and it is possible that it may be exhibited in London.

When thousands and thousands are being spent in various more or less—generally less—useful ways on barrack accommodation, surely something might be done for the barracks at Hongkong. The infantry barracks is an old concern with an indifferent character. And certainly a better situation could be got.—L. & C. Express.

A COOLIE named Leung Chak, who gave his address as No. 2 Second Street, and was not known there, got caught on the wharf as soon as he left the steamer *Hankow*, early this morning, for helping himself to about twenty cartons of beans. The beans were being brought down from Canton in huge baskets for sale in the local markets. He was proceeded against by Inspector Warnock, at the Police Court this morning, before Mr. F. A. Hareland, who on hearing the evidence of the prosecutor, sentenced Leung to three weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks.

THE *Herald* publishes the sensational statement that Dr. Otto Schmidt, of Cologne, has discovered the cancer germ, and is making apparently successful experiments with a remedy against the fall disease. The Berlin cancer experts are, however, sceptical, and say that Dr. Schmidt has yet to submit proof of the correctness of his statements.

MATRIMONIAL amenities in Burma sometimes assume rather an acute form. A married couple living in Yezza village, Hanthanday District, had a quarrel which ended in both seizing *dahs* and having a fight. They inflicted such ghastly wounds on each other, principally on the head and neck, that both died from the effects of their injuries. *Quis separabit?*

We have received a copy of the new Anglo-Chinese Calendar published at the office of the *Hongkong Daily Press*. The manual covers a period of fifty years dating from the first year of the present cycle—1864—to 1913. It should prove of value to commercial houses, and that it is considered useful is evidenced by the fact that previous compilations of the kind are out of print.

This sloop *Merlin*, which has been converted into a survey ship at Sheerness Dockyard at a cost of £10,000, was commissioned at Sheerness on 4th ult., by Captain J. E. Parry for surveying service on the China Station, where she is to replace the surveying vessel *Rumler*, which has been paid off and placed on the non-effective list at Hongkong as unfit for further service.

The steamer *Chingchow* arrived from Shanghai this morning with two lighters in tow. Four lighters have thus arrived from the Northern port to replace those lost by the typhoon of the 18th ult. The first two were brought down by the s.s. *Lochow* the other day. There should soon be a dearth of lighters at Shanghai, when it may be expected that the local Dock Co. will be busy with orders to supply the deficiency.

The opening social of the Union Church Literary Club will be held this evening in the Lecture Hall adjoining the Church, at 9 p.m., when the following programme will be submitted:—Enrolment of new members, music, exhibition of butterfly photos by Mr. Gal, exhibit of Hongkong, Ceylon and English butterflies by Col. Sergeant Bullock, R.W.K., who will deliver a short lecture on the subject, recital from Macaulay by Mr. A. Q. D. Gourdin.

Mr. H. J. Gardiner, of the office of Mr. O. D. Thomson, gave the Court a mild scare this morning when he announced that in a day or so he will have a case that will be some interpreting. He said the complainant was an Arab and the defendant only spoke Punjabi, which latter language the Indian Court interpreter did not speak. He appeared for the defendant and asked permission to engage his own interpreter. Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz said that that could not be done. If there were any interpreters to be engaged the Court would see to that, and that remunerations for interpreters would be paid from the Magistracy funds and not by defendant.

It is understood that the stocks of coal at Tinjong Pagar are greater than at any former time, and there is much difficulty in finding storage room for it. Why not put some of it under water? asks the *Singapore Free Press*. We note that, with the view of testing the truth of the theory that sea-water improves coal, the Admiralty, two years ago, sank six large square crates of steam coal in Portsmouth dockyard, and at the same time set apart a similar quantity of coal for comparison. The experiment has now been concluded, samples of both coals having been burnt in the presence of experts. The result demonstrates the fact that the value of coal is enhanced by soaking.

Two women—one the mistress of the house and the other the amah—had a dispute yesterday afternoon, about money matters, and elected to take to the street to settle the quarrel. The amah, as far as her tongue was concerned, could have given her mistress a notwithstanding she was a woman—a long wait and would have overthrown her in any distance, judging from the way she informed the public of her mistress's life story, which she dotted with unprintable language. "Pandi" she was distanced in a wordy war, the mistress resorted to brute force, and "floored" her jabbering opponent, silencing her tongue for a while. The crowd thus relieved of their amusement, many of them preferred to sit on the curbstone, the remainder lining up the footpath and cheering the amah. The combatants closed as soon as the amah regained her footing and biting, scratching, and hair-tugging were indulged in, while some of the neat punches that were sent home at times would have made St. Clair look small. Sergeant Cord in happened to be passing at the junction and after separating the women led them to the police station. With scratched faces, plasters on their cheeks, wrist in bandages, and each carrying a bundle of torn clothing, they appeared before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz at the Police Court this morning, and were fined \$5 each for street-fighting.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figs, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 4th at 12.55 p.m. The barometer has fallen over N.E. Japan, owing to the typhoon which is passing to the Eastward of Japan. Pressure has increased rapidly over S. Japan, and is likely to give way again over China.

The high pressure area still lies to the NW of China, and probably a low pressure trough extends over the middle part of the China Sea and the Pacific towards the N.E. of Luzon.

Strong N. and N.E. winds and gales will continue in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N. winds, fresh; fair.
2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. gales.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Luzon, N.E. winds, strong.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

ELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

INTERPORT CRICKET.

SHANGHAI'S SECO D INNINGS.

POSSIBLE CHANCE FOR HONGKONG TO DRAW.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 4th October, 2.27 p.m.

Again there was a large attendance of spectators at the interport cricket match to-day.

When wickets were drawn last night three of Shanghai's team were down for 80 runs.

Matters did not appear to be so favourable for the Shanghai men to-day as they were yesterday.

The highest score was made by Walker who raised his overnight score from 8 to 20, when he was caught by Turner from a ball nicely placed by Bird.

Lanning had 9 to his credit when stumps were drawn last night.

He had only added one more to that figure on resuming to-day, when he was clean bowled by Stanger-Leathes.

The remainder of the wickets seemed to have a taste of the luck which fell to the lot of Hongkong yesterday.

Dew was dismissed for 6; Weipert, yesterday's top scorer, had to retire with only 1 to his credit, and Guilfoyle did little better, although he managed to compile 12.

Shanghai having compiled 121 left Hongkong to knock up 206 to win.

Dixon and Lucy did not show to any great advantages being out for 10 and 1 respectively.

Turner was similarly bowled by Lanning for 1, and then the tiffin adjournment was taken.

Smith and Hancock were not out, with 10 and 6 to their credit respectively.

Hancock was playing a forcing game which proved very effective.

HONGKONG BADLY BEATEN.

ALL OUT FOR 66 RUNS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

3 p.m.

After tiffin Hongkong again faced the Shanghai bowlers.

Hancock only remained a short time when he was caught by Moule from Lanning's bowling.

Smith fell to a catch by Moule after adding one to his score and thereafter it was a procession.

The visitors were all out when the score totalled 66.

Lanning had five wickets for 34; Moule three for 18; and Dew one for 11.

Below are the scores for the two days:

SHANGHAI.	
FIRST INNINGS.	
T. Wallace, l.b.w. b Bird	5
Ollerdesen c and b Hancock	12
W. H. Moule st Bird	5
L. Walker c Hancock b Bird	5
V. H. Lanning c and b Hancock	5
G. C. Dew l.b.w. b Hancock	12
W. K. Stanton, l.b.w. b Bird	3
W. H. C. Weipert, c Phillips b Bird	47
F. M. Guilfoyle run out	1
A. F. Wheen, not out	0
Extras	5
Total	130

SECOND INNINGS.	
H. Ollerdesen, c Mackay, b Bird	15
R. J. Martin, b Morrell	17
W. H. Moule, l.b.w. b Leathes	24
L. Walker, c Turner b Bird	20
V. H. Lanning, b Stanger-Leathes	10
G. C. Dew, b Stanger-Leathes	6
W. H. C. Weipert, c Hancock, b Stanger-Leathes	1
T. Wallace, b Bird	1
W. K. Stanton, b Bird	1
F. M. Guilfoyle, c Mackay, b Stanger-Leathes	12
A. F. Wheen, not out	3
Extras	9
Total	121

HONGKONG.

FIRST INNINGS.

H. W. Smith, c Stanton, b Lanning	0
Lt. Lucy, b Guilfoyle	20
W. C. D. Turner, b Lanning	30
R. Hancock, b Lanning	5
H. W. Woodward, b Lanning	2
W. Dixon, b Lanning	11
G. E. Morrell, b Lanning	0
H. R. Stanger-Leathes, c Walker, b Guilfoyle	3
C. H. Mackay, l.b.w. b Lanning	0
R. E. O. Bird, b Lanning	0
H. R. Phillips, not out	0
Sundries	5
Total	46

SECOND INNINGS.

W. Dixon c Weipert b Dew	10
Lt. Lucy b Lanning	1
W. C. D. Turner b Lanning	1
G. W. Smith b Moule	21
R. Hancock c Moule b Lanning	6
W. Woodward b Lanning	0
G. E. Morrell not out	9
H. R. Stanger-Leathes run out	1
C. H. Mackay b Lanning	4
R. E. O. Bird c Dew b Lanning	0
H. R. Phillips c Wheen b Moule	0
Extras	9
Total	66

[The scores in the second innings of each of the rival teams do not give the totals telegraphed, but that is possible due to errors in transmission. From the figures it would appear that Shanghai scored 119 instead of 121; while Hongkong's score gives 61 instead of 66. The probability is that the error has occurred in the scores of the players and not in the totals, which are quite clear in the telegrams received.—Ed., H.K.T.]

THE "OVERSEA" MAIL.

SECOND SAILING.

The R.M.S.S. *Empress of India* left Vancouver on Tuesday morning, October 2nd, on time. This steamer is the second sailing under the Accelerated Schedule of the C.P.R. Co. and her departure from Vancouver on time will doubtless be interesting to the public at large. She carries the mails brought over by the *Empress of Ireland*, which left Liverpool on the 21st of September, and some are due to arrive in Hongkong on the 21st of October.

THE HARBOUR WRECK.

SALVAGE RESUMED.

The typhoon of Saturday last was responsible for the temporary cessation of all salvage operations in the harbour. Work has since been resumed and we understand that considerable activity is in progress on the different wrecks in the harbour.

THE S.S. "CHINKAI MARU."

Dock cargo-boat No. 8, off pellets 1a, where the foundered *Chinkai Maru* lies. The pumps were restarted yesterday and have been at work continuously with the result that the bow of the Japanese steamer is once again above water. We believe the operations to-day were directed by a high official of the Dock Co.

About the same place where the *Chinkai* went down a P. & O. lighter also lies sunk. Preparations are being undertaken by Dock operatives to refloat her.

"S. P. HITCHCOCK."

An inspection of the sailing ship *S.P. Hitchcock*, damage was made to-day by divers of the Dock Co., whose report cannot yet be ascertained.

THE S.S. "KWONG-TUNG."

will be refloated by Chinese. From our information the work has been left to the firm of Kwong Tip Loong who succeeded in under-bidding a tender from a British firm of engineers. We believe the Chinese salvage party are undertaking to refloat the river boat for a sum not exceeding \$200,000 or thereabouts. A cheap enough job!

THE C.P.R.'S "MONTAGUE."

As will be seen from the amended advertisement of sailings of the C.P.R. Co. the stay in dock of the *Montague* promises to be a lengthy one, probably quite two months, if not longer. She is at present on the blocks in No. 1 dock; but as one of the *Empress* steamers will require her usual overhaul, it may be necessary for the *Montague* to vacate her berth temporarily.

There has been no news from the *Kinshan* and *Heungshin* to-day; but from Capt. Clarke's evidence at the Magistrate's yesterday it may not be many days before we see the *Robert Cook* leaving her trail across Capsumun for Brothers' Point.

YUEI-HAN RAILWAY.

DIRECTORS AND CHIEF ENGINEER AT LOGGERHEADS.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 4th October.

Chief Engineer Kong of the Yuei-han Railway Co., Ltd., is annoyed because his directors have been asking what he considers to be unreasonable questions. Some days ago one director inquired about railway engineering to which he gave a full reply whereupon the director in question made several suggestions regarding the manner in which the line should be constructed. The Chief Engineer remarked that the director did not know what he was talking about. It is now stated that some of the other directors, were displeased at the remark made to their colleague and are alleged to have cast doubt as to the capability of the Chief Engineer to perform his duties as superintendent of a railway line of the length and importance of the Canton-Hankow Railway.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

German (*Guelph*) 8th inst, 6 p.m.
German (*Princess Alice*) 9th inst.
Canadian (*Tartar*) 18th inst.
German (*Wilhelm*) 2nd inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co's *Ceylon* left Calcutta for this port on 1st inst.
The N. Y. K. s.s. *Aki Maru* America Line left Shanghai for this port on 3rd inst, and is expected here on 6th inst.
The Great Northern s.s. *Dakota*, from Seattle, left Shanghai on 3rd inst, at 9 p.m., and is due here on afternoon 6th inst.
The M. M. Co's *El Kanlara* from Antwerp and Dunkirk left Colombo for Hongkong direct on 4th inst, and is due here on 16th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CHOLERA AT SHANGHAI.

FIFTY CHINESE DEAD THIS WEEK.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, 4th October, 3 p.m.

Cholera has made its appearance in Shanghai.

Fifty Chinese have succumbed to the disease during the present week.

(Reuter's.)

The Wreck of the "Montagu."

LONDON, 2nd October.

The entire armament of the *Montagu* has been salvaged.

The Balloon Race.

The competitors in the balloon race have been scattered far and wide. Several came down in France, near the Channel, and others including a Britisher named Lolls, are traversing England to the northward. M. Santos Dumont having injured his arm gave up. There is no news of several of the competitors.

Later.

Of the seven balloonists, the two Englishmen crossed the Channel, and nine landed in France. An American named Fahm, who won the cup, landed near Whitby; time 23 hours. Nothing has been heard of Lolls (or Lolls).

Mr. Haldane on the Army.

Mr. Haldane, speaking at East Linton, said the people were as keen about the army as they were about the Navy. It was the duty of the civilian War Secretary to consult the Yeomanry and the Volunteers, in addition to the Regulars. The Navy was not a sufficient defence, for it could not deliver a counterstroke. The necessary expensive power for the Army could not be obtained on a paid basis without ruining the nation; he therefore looked to voluntary effort to show what the manhood of the nation could do.

Later.

Russia.

At a trial of 97 peasants at Kherson, for destroying an estate, it transpired that the Cossacks left 23 of the peasants to death, and terribly injured 130 others, all of whom were innocent men the real culprits having fled.

TEA-HOUSE RIVALRY.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO STRANGLE AN OLD MAN.

A good deal of excitement was occasioned at Aberdeen on night last week when news leaked out that the *fohis* employed in a tea-shop, at No. 71 Aberdeen Road, had attempted to strangle the master—an old man—of a rival house, No. 54 Aberdeen Road. Word got to the ears of Inspector Dymond, officer in charge of Aberdeen Police Station, who rushed down to the tea-house in question, breaking all previous records. A *fohis* accompanied the inspector. On arrival at the scene, the officers were just in time to stop the tea-house men from putting up their shutters, which they were doing when the policemen arrived. The premises were then in a state of confusion. The man, who was being strangled, was the old man, who was being strangled. The man was being strangled. The man was being strangled.

The price of silver for immediate delivery yesterday advanced to 3 1/2 pence per ounce, while the *L. & C. Exchange* of 2 1/2 pence, and this figure establishes a record for the past ten years, as high a quotation not having ruled since July, 1896. Not only is the metal wanted for India, but the recent firmness of the Chinese exchange brings that country very close to the buying point, and, in fact, some of the purchases of the last few days are believed to have been on that account. Moreover, supplies continue very small, owing to the reduced quantity now being offered from America, sales there being much restricted by the demand for the metal for the United States Government in connection with the subsidiary coinage programme recently adopted; and so long as the supply and demand continues on the present scale there is no reason to anticipate any material decline in the price of the metal.

A FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

MULLER-BARKLEY.

A very pretty and interesting wedding took place this afternoon at St. John's Cathedral when Captain Muller, R.M.D.I., Naval Intelligence Officer attached to H.M.S. *Tiger*, and son of Henry Muller, Esq., of West Park, Surrey, Esq., and Miss Katherine Berkeley, eldest daughter of the Hon. Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., Attorney General of Hongkong, were made one in the bonds of holy wedlock, by the Rev. H. Longridge, R.N., assisted by the Rev. A. J. Stevens, Chaplain of the new Church of St. Andrew's at Kowloon. The Cathedral had been most beautifully and tastefully decorated, with lovely blooms, and tropical plants in great profusion, while feathery bamboo outlined the arches, under the pervasion of the verger, Mr. J. Vanstone, red carpets being laid down the full length of the aisle from the outer-pointed steps to the chancel of the Cathedral. The hour for the ceremony was set for four o'clock, but long before that hour the guests began to arrive and take their places in the sacred edifice, His Excellency the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., attended by Captain Coleman, A.D.C., and Mr. R. A. B. Pons, Esq., Private Secretary, arrived punctually to the hour, and taking his place in the front row on the north side of the aisle. Shortly after His Excellency had taken his place there was the usual stir and general rustling of skirts, as whispers that the bride was coming, passed around, and in a few minutes, leaning upon the arm of her father, Sir Henry Berkeley, who was presently to give away the fair young bride entered the Cathedral and passed up the aisle to join the bridegroom-elect, who was awaiting her at the foot of the chancel steps, supported by Dr. Baines, R.N., who performed the functions of "best man". The bride wore a very handsome, though very simply made, costume of soft ivory Liberty satin, the skirt being made to fall in long graceful folds. The bodice was quite plain, being simply swathed over a high Swiss belt, and trimmed only with a fichu of lace, caught with a small bunch of orange blossoms. She wore also the orthodox veil of tulle and coronal of orange blossoms, and carried a beautiful spray bouquet of white Stephanotis, tube roses and maidenhair fern. As bridesmaids the bride was attended by the Misses Alex. Berkeley, Nora Vernon, Mary Master and Marjorie Berkeley, the first and last being sisters of the bride. They were most tastefully gowned in flocks of white tulle silk, with lace "coats"; and wore large white picture hats trimmed with blue, while they carried exquisite bouquets of pink roses tied with blue ribbons. The gift of the bridegroom, as were also the handsome gold bracelets each wore on her left arm.

The service which was fully choral, Mr. Denman Fuller, presiding at the organ, commenced as the bride with her father entered the church, by the singing of Hymn 350. "The voice that breathed o'er Eden," other appropriate hymns being sung during the service and signing of the register, and finally when the newly wedded pair emerged from the vestry where the attestation had been made to their act, and signed, among others, by His Excellency the Governor, the organ burst forth into the stirring strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march, the happy pair passing down the aisle to their chairs the while, but receiving many hearty congratulations from their friends during their progress.

After the ceremony His Excellency asked a few of the most intimate personal friends to adjourn with him, and the bride and bridegroom to Government House, there quite informally, to drink the healths of Captain and Mrs. Muller. The honeymoon will be spent in Japan, whether they depart on Saturday next in the *S.S. Kron Prince*. A formal reception will be held on the return of Captain and Mrs. Muller from their honeymoon, when the innumerable and most costly presents received will be displayed for the usual inspection. A list of those present will appear in our next issue.

THE SILVER MARKET.

The price of silver for immediate delivery yesterday advanced to 3 1/2 pence per ounce, while the *L. & C. Exchange* of 2 1/2 pence, and this figure establishes a record for the past ten years, as high a quotation not having ruled since July, 1896. Not only is the metal wanted for India, but the recent firmness of the Chinese exchange brings that country very close to the buying point, and, in fact, some of the purchases of the last few days are believed to have been on that account. Moreover, supplies continue very small, owing to the reduced quantity now being offered from America, sales there being much restricted by the demand for the metal for the United States Government in connection with the subsidiary coinage programme recently adopted; and so long as the supply and demand continues on the present scale there is no reason to anticipate any material decline in the price of the metal.

AN OCULIST'S TRIAL.

PATIENT'S ALLEGATIONS AGAINST STUDENTS. An action was brought recently by Mr. Aaron Goldfish, of Falcon Square, Aldersgate Street, against Dr. Marcus Gunn, of Harley Street, in reparation damages for "negligence at operation." He had brought three actions against the defendant. In all three Judge Bacon had decided in favour of the defendant. The plaintiff had suffered from a detached retina which was incurable. The plaintiff made a long statement in which he said that he had been "awfully messed about" and handed over to the care of students. He had been treated like an animal in being cut about, and now the sight of both eyes had been destroyed. Judge Lumley Smith, K.C., said that he was sorry for the plaintiff, but he had no power to try the action over again, and if the plaintiff liked to ask Judge Bacon for a new trial he might do so. He did not advise such an application. All he could do was to strike out the case, with costs.

FOUNDERING OF AN EMIGRANT SHIP.

S.S. "CHATERHOUSE" A VICTIM OF THE TYPHOON.

CAPTAIN AND OFFICERS LOST.

That the end of the tale of the typhoon's toll is not yet made manifest by the report of yet another steamer going into the rapacious maw of the sea, during the typhoon which touched these shores on Saturday and Sunday last, and further loss of life has to be recorded. The *S.S. Chaterhouse* was a steamer well-known in this harbor, and plied between Hongkong, China coast, ports and Singapore, but she has made her last voyage over the waters over which she has travelled for the past 15 years, and her place knows her no more, and her name must go to swell the already too long list of the victims of the late series of typhoons. The *S.S. Chaterhouse* left Hoihow in the morning of Friday, the 28th ult., with a general cargo of merchandise, and 60 steerage passengers, and all appeared to go well, till towards evening the weather thickened, the sea rose, and the wind strengthened, when it was seen that a gale was about to be experienced, and all preparations were at once made to meet it. At 10 p.m. that day the typhoon struck the vessel, which laboured heavily, and as at 2.25 a.m. on Saturday the storm was increasing in violence, an effort was made to turn the vessel round, but it was then discovered that she was foundering, and nothing could be done—she had evidently sprung a leak, and was fast filling with water. However, the boats were got ready, but in the heavy sea and the rolling of the vessel, it was impossible to launch them, as they would have been dashed to pieces as soon as they left the davits. Seeing that any idea of using the boats was entirely out of the question, the rafts, which were carried on deck, were got ready, and the passengers and crew ordered to secure themselves upon them; the life-buoys and belts, all being brought into requisition, and everything made ready for the floating of the rafts as the vessel settled down. Then a search was made for the second officer, who was not among the crowd gathered round the rafts, but he was nowhere to be found, and it was then supposed he must have been washed overboard while going along the deck. In the meantime everything was breaking up on deck, and being carried overboard; hen-coops and sheep-pens, salt-junk-casks, and all else that the sea could wrench away from its hapless victim. It was dangerous, even impossible to try to go below to secure anything, and thus but little food or water could be secured, against the time when the vessel foundered and the rafts took the water. In looking after the comfort of the passengers, Chief Engineer W. A. Dowse got badly hurt, so that he was scarcely able to help even himself when the vessel at last left him, with 23 of the crew, and two Chinese female passengers adrift, with their vessel gone from under them, and they left at the mercy of the winds and of the waves. One woman had a young baby with her, but, though she survived the awful experiences of the 42 hours adrift on an unprotected raft on the open sea, it succumbed immediately after it was rescued, as shown below. After the Chief Engineer's raft had got well clear of the wreck, he sighted another raft on which were the second and third Engineers, who said that they were alright, but they were soon lost sight of and were not seen again, and it was supposed they were lost. On Sunday afternoon they came across another launch on which were some of the firemen of the *Chaterhouse*, and managing to draw the two close together, they lashed them as best they could, with such ropes as were on the rafts, so as to make them into one big raft. But even then there was scarcely room to move, and all possibility of lying down to sleep was out of the question. Later on they saw one of the ship's life-boats drifting a short distance ahead, but that too soon disappeared; it had evidently been swamped and sunk. There did not, however, appear to be any one on board. And all this time the shipwrecked folk were entirely without food or water, and, furthermore, entirely unable to sleep. Hunger and thirst was gnawing their vitals, until near sunset on Monday, the raft, the *N. D. L.'s s.s. Kohlschueck* bore down upon them, and took them on board, where they were shown every possible attention, and their hunger and thirst soon alleviated. A careful watch was also kept from the latter vessel for any other rafts adrift, but nothing more was seen, and so it was concluded that the others had all found watery graves. As soon as the *Kohlschueck* arrived, the Chief Engineer was sent to the Government Civil Hospital, as he had been very much hurt on board during the typhoon, while the rescued Chinese were turned over to the Registrar General's Department.

The officers of the *S.S. Chaterhouse* were:—
Captain H. Clifton,
Chief Officer, Farguason,
Second Officer, W. Grieger,
Chief Engineer, W. A. Dowse,
Second Engineer, C. Forbes,
Third Engineer, A. Maurmann.

Of the above it is believed that all except the chief engineer, Mr. W. A. Dowse, have lost their lives.

The *Chaterhouse* was a steel-built, twin-screw steamer of 1,776 tons, built in 1891.

Four hours' hard thinking exhausts the tissues as much as ten hours of manual labour.

Mr. W. Yardley once, in a match at Harrow, bowled with right hand left arm alternately.

ONE reason why colonisation by Latin races has been so successful is that they intermarry with the natives.

IN the Ashanti War of 1874 practically the whole of the British transport was performed by native women.

KULANGSU MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

MINUTES OF MEETING.

The following are the minutes of a meeting of the Kulangsu Municipal Council held at the Board Room, Kulangsu, Amoy, on the 11th September, 1906. Present:—Messrs. F. B. Marshall (chairman), C. A. V. Bowra, A. F. Gardner, J. Takasaku, W. H. Wallace, the Health Officer and the Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

On the motion of Mr. Wallace, the secretary was instructed to obtain from contractors estimates for erection of a matched pavilion on the tennis ground; also estimates for purchasing and removing the present pavilion.

The secretary was instructed to inform the owner of the motor bicycle that, while the Council consider such machines undesirable on the island and any increase in the number of these machines on the roads should be discouraged as they are a source of considerable danger to the public, they realize the care, the owner takes to avoid accidents and, for the present, are willing that "closed time" for riding the machine shall be from 4 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.

The Council decided that the Sikh municipal Police, at the option of the Council, may, after three years' service, be granted leave on half pay at the rate of one month for every completed year's service.

The secretary was instructed to write to the Senior Consul forwarding him the title deeds of a plot of land offered the Council for new road, &c., and requesting the Consular Body kindly to ascertain from the Chinese authorities whether these deeds are registered with the Hui-fang-ting and in order.

The following extract from report of Government Analyst at Hongkong on the nine samples of milk sent him on the 3rd inst. is ordered to be published for general information:—
Marks "A" from Chai-Hoat—Choi Chai—"I am of opinion that the said sample contained the parts as under:—Milk 62; added water 38, total 100."

Marks "A2" from same dairy as above—"I am of opinion that the said sample contained the parts as under:—Milk 79; added water 21, total 100."

Marks "B" from Eng Hap—He Ah—"The quality of the milk answers the legal requirements."

Marks "B2" from same dairy as "B"—"The quality of the milk answers the legal requirements."

Marks "C" from Hap Soon—Sam Ah—"The quality of the milk answers the legal requirements."

Marks "C2" from the same dairy as "C"—"The quality of the milk answers the legal requirements."

Marks "D" from Seng Kee—Seng Ah—"I am of opinion that the said sample contained the parts as under:—Milk 96; added water 4, total 100."

Marks "D2" from the same dairy as "D"—"The quality of the milk answers the legal requirements."

Marks "E" from Kulangsu Milk Company—"I am of opinion that the said sample contained the parts as under:—Milk 96; added water 4, total 100."

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Buyers:—H.K. & M. Steamboat Co. \$154, Shell Transports 297, Ruus 583, Hongkong Docks \$151, Humphreys Estates \$114, Electric \$144, Tramways \$216.
Sellers:—Hongkong Banks \$800, London £93, Unions \$755, Cantons \$320, 1 Hongkong \$327, China and Maples \$23, Douglas \$43 ex div., Hongkong Lands \$109, West Points \$50, Hongkong Hotels \$115, Cottons \$134, China Borneo \$10, China Providents \$950, Cements \$10, Ices \$236, Ropes \$28, China Light and Power \$10, Watsons \$13, Powells \$10.
Sales:—Hongkong Docks \$151, Kowloon Wharves \$94, Cements \$30.
Nominal:—National Banks \$47, China Fires \$93, Indos \$74, China Sugars \$157, Shanghai Docks \$15, Hongkong Wharves \$15, 240, Dairy Farms \$17.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Gold—Bank T.T. 2 1/2 11/16
100. 4 months' sight 2 3/16
100. 3 months' sight 2 3/16
America—Bank T.T. 2 1/2 11/16
Germany—Bank T.T. 2 1/2 11/16
India—Bank T.T. 2 1/2 11/16
Japan—Bank T.T. 2 1/2 11/16
Siam—Bank T.T. 2 1/2 11/16
Singapore T.T. 2 1/2 11/16
Suez—Bank T.T. 2 1/2 11/16
Switzerland—Bank T.T. 2 1/2 11/16
4 months' sight L/C. 2 1/2 11/16
6 months' sight L/C. 2 3/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 5 1/2
1 months' sight do. 5 1/2
10 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 2 3/16
4 months' sight France 2 1/2 11/16
5 months' sight do. 2 1/2 11/16
4 months' sight Germany 2 1/2 11/16
Ray Silver 2 1/2 11/16
Bank of England rate 3 1/2
Sovereign 8 1/2

Today's Advertisement.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "GREGORY APCAR."

Captain S. H. Nelson, will be despatched for the above ports, on TUESDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1906. [934]

To-day's Advertisements.

TYPHOON RELIEF FUND.

THE SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENT, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the above Fund, will be held in the CITY HALL.

WEDNESDAY, October 10th. An Attractive Programme has been arranged, as follows:—

PART I: VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL SOLOS.

PART II: A VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

Tickets: Price \$4, \$3, \$1, may be obtained on FRIDAY, at the ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY.

R. SUTHERLAND, Hon. Secretary, Entertainment Committee. Hongkong, 4th October, 1906. [952]

PEAK CLUB.

THE MEMBERS of the PEAK CLUB are notified that the Band of the ROYAL WEST KENT REGIMENT will play at the Club at 9.45 P.M. on SATURDAY, October 13th, instead of October 6th, as previously notified.

By Order of the Committee, C. G. PRITCHARD, Hon. Secretary. Hongkong, 4th October, 1906. [978]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE VERY VALUABLE RECLAMATION PROPERTY, known as the REMAINING PORTION OF the EXTENSION TO THE REMAINING PORTION OF MARINE LOT 88 containing an area of 1.87 square feet upon which stand the houses known as 21 BONHAM STRAND WEST and 18, WING LOK STREET will be offered for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION, ON MONDAY, the 15th day of October, 1906.

By Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT, at his Sales Rooms, No. 3, Duddell Street, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Purchaser on completion of his purchase will be entitled to surrender the premises purchased by him to the Crown and to call for a Crown Lease of the same for 999 years as from the 27th day of September, 1854, at the Annual Rent of \$54. The Purchaser will be required to take up such Crown Lease as soon as practicable after completion.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to—Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, 8, Des Voeux Road Central, The Vendor's Solicitors, or to The Auctioneer, Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT, 3, Duddell Street, Hongkong, 4th October, 1906. [980]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at Manila, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship "EMPIRE."

Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above ports, on SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, etc., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 4th October, 1906. [979]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "SIMLA."

FROM LONDON, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From London, &c., ex *S.S. Britannia*.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 10th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 4th October, 1906. [974]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship "LAISANG."

having arrived from above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the 8th instant, will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense. Claims for rain damage to Cargo landed into Godown, at Consignee's expense, will not be entertained.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 4th October, 1906. [976]

Intimations.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

CO., LD.

ARE SHOWING

HIGHEST CLASS

PIANOS,

BY

THE LEADING MAKERS

OF

THE WORLD.

Steinway,

Bechstein,

Bluthner,

Winkelmann,

Collard & Collard,

Hopkinson,

Haake,

Krauss, &c.

CASH OR CREDIT,

OR ON

HIRE FROM \$10 PER MONTH

INCLUSIVE.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1906. [938]

£1,000.0.0

was offered by Mr. LINDE-

MAN if any added matter

whatever (deleterious or

otherwise) could be

found in any one wine in

his vast stocks.

AUSTRALIAN WINES.

CAWARRA CLARET.

Per case 12 bottles \$15.00

24 1/2 16.00

CAWARRA HOCK.

Per case 12 bottles \$15.00

24 1/2 16.00

We can specially re-

commend the above as

being of exceptional

quality and flavour.

H. PRICE & CO.,

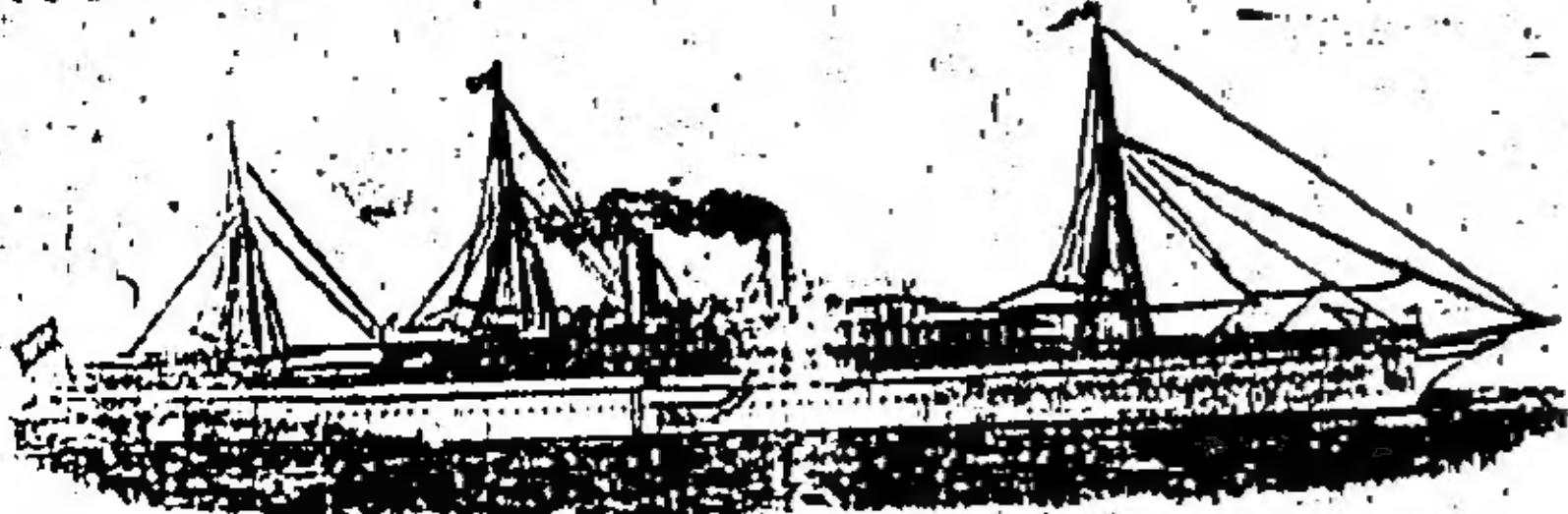
SOLE AGENTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 135.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1906. [941]

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

(Subject to Alteration.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
R.M.S. "TARTAR" 4,425 Tons	WEDNESDAY, October 24	November 17
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" 6,000 Tons	THURSDAY, October 25	November 12
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" 6,000 Tons	THURSDAY, November 22	December 10
"ATHENIAN" 3,881 Tons	WEDNESDAY, November 28	December 22
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 6,000 Tons	THURSDAY, December 20	January 7
"MONTEAGLE" 6,163 Tons	WEDNESDAY, December 26	January 19

* EMPRESS steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M. Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and Quebec with the Company's New Palatial "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, 100 days. Via New York 120 days. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and at Class on Railways. R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China, Japan and Governments. For further information, Maps, Routes, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent, Corner Paddar Street and Praya. [13]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	HOP SANG	FRIDAY, 5th October, 3 P.M.
TIENTSIN VIA SWATOW & CHEFOO	CHEONG SHING	FRIDAY, 5th October, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LOONG SANG	SATURDAY, 6th October, 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONG SANG	SATURDAY, 6th October, 4 P.M.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers. [6]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMSHIP	ON
TSINGTAO, CHEFOO AND NEWCHANG	"KASHING"	5th October.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	6th "
SHANGHAI	"YOOHONG"	6th "
TIENTSIN	"KWEICHOW"	7th "
TAIWANFOO	"CHANGCHOW"	7th "
CHEFOO AND NEWCHANG	"KWEIYANG"	12th "
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	13th "

† Taking Cargo on through bill of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. The Attention of Passengers is directed to the superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table, a duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [9]



HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardsess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 6th October, at Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	"

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS. [17]

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.
AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship	On
"SOUTH AMERICA"	About 16th October.

For Freight and further information, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents. [18]

Shipping—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA
EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.

HOME-LINE

OUTWARD.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	TO SAIL.
SEGOWIA	YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	Beginning of October.
SITHONIA	SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	14th October.
C. FERD. LAEISZ	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	28th October.
ANDALUSIA	SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	13th November.
AMBRIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	22nd November.

HOMEWARD.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	TO SAIL.
SUEVIA	HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	10th October.
SENEGAMBIA	HAVRE, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	16th October.
HABSBURG	NAPLES, HAVRE AND HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	2nd November.
BRI-GAVIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	16th November.
SITHONIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	30th November.
RHE-ANIA	NAPLES, HAVRE AND HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	14th December.
ANDALUSIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	28th December.
HOHENSTAUFEN	NAPLES, HAVRE AND HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	11th January.
ALESIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG, Via SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	25th January.

* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of these steamers. Saloon and Cabin amidships. Lighted throughout by Electricity. Duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess on board. Laundry on board.

COAST SERVICE.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	TO SAIL.
DAPHNE	NAGASAKI AND WLAIVOSTOCK	Beginning of October.
KOWLOON	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG	4th October.
LYDIA	SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG	To follow.

Taking Cargo at through rates to Tsingtao and Chemulpo.
Freight and Passage, apply to
HAMBURG-AMERIKA-LINIE
HONGKONG OFFICE.
SIEMSEN & CO. [654]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship
"GREGORY APCAR,"
Captain S. H. Belsom, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 6th instant, at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906. [914]

THE ORIENTAL PACIFIC LINE.

FOR MOJI, KOBE AND SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Steamship
"TUSCARORA"
will be despatched for the above Ports, on or about the 10th of October, 1906.
For Freight and further particulars, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1906. [946]

THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.
(With Liberty to call at Malabar Coast.)
THE Steamship
"VEDDO,"
Captain Cowley, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about the 13th November.
For Freight, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906. [975]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
Regular Steamship Service between
HONGKONG, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO
and IQUIQUE, via JAPAN PORTS.
Will be sent to VALPARAISO if sufficient
inducement.

THE Steamship
"KASATO MARU," 6,000 TONS.
Captain W. E. C. S. Filmer, will be despatched as above, middle of December.
Taking Freight and Passengers to other Western Coast Ports of South America.
The above Steamer has splendid Accommodation and is fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
For further information, apply to
K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
Yok Building.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1906. [648]

JUST UNPACKED.
A CONSIGNMENT OF THE WELL-KNOWN
PLASMON BISCUITS.

THEY contain 20% of Plasmon, and are more easily digested and afford greater nourishment and sustenance than any other. Plasmon raises the actual flesh forming value of food to a high and trustworthy degree. An essential food for those who abstain from meat. They are made in three varieties—
Sweet, Plain, (Unsweetened) Wholesome.
H. RUTTONJEE,
Hongkong and Kowloon.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1906. [64]

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China
Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochinchina, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail. The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted. This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

HO TUNG,
Comptroller Department,
Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Hongkong, 26th September, 1906. [949]

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages
is each insertion in the Daily and Weekly.

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until countermanded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken, PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS,

CARDS,

CIRCULARS,

EXPRESS

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to

THE MANAGER,
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.
1, Ice House Road,
Hongkong.

THE MIND OF A CHILD.

PERVERSITY AND THE USES TO WHICH IT MIGHT BE PUT.

Yesterday, discussing education, a lady told me she had been making observations among her friends' girls, and she found that they were almost invariably being taught the right thing at the wrong time.

One girl confessed that she had once worshipped her beautiful mother, and used to kiss the places where her hands and feet had rested when she visited the nursery; but one day the mother did not do what she had promised, and worship was changed into criticism.

Another felt the time had come for marauding adventures to the kitchen and larder; the spirit of perversity had begun to work. The forbidden joys of sweeping the floors, scrubbing the kitchen table, making pastry, ironing linen, and so forth were delightful to her.

STONE INSTEAD OF BREAD.

All these girls were being forced to learn music and all sorts of things about people and places they cared nothing for.

An older girl confessed that when she was about twelve her emotions had begun to awaken, and she wanted to sing hymns about the sweetness of death, and often cried herself to sleep because of the beauty and wonder in which she felt she had no part. That time had been chosen for teaching her the isolated facts that made so large a part of the cramming system.

Another child of sixteen had developed a great wish to seek out metaphysical truth. She was obliged to turn her attention to practical life, and expected to take an interest in shopping and accounts and housekeeping.

These examples, which are typical of many others, show one of two things either that human nature is essentially perverse, or that our system of education begins at the wrong end. Most children want to learn to read and write very early, especially if they are not encouraged to do so. But after that has been done we might reform the educational method, and teach girls how to do housework from five years old; from about nine how to keep accounts and housekeeping; from about twelve the technique of the arts, the study of great poetry, the inquiry into the spirit that lies behind different languages; would probably be congenial subjects; and from fifteen comparisons, metaphysics, religions, and abstract subjects have an absorbing interest. About eighteen the facts of history and geography would be wanted, and therefore would be learned. Experience would begin to mould the chaos into form, and the adolescent might develop a really interesting personality.

Some such reform as this might be tried, and might or might not succeed, but I lean very much to the opinion that human nature is perverse; that our parents are more often warnings than examples; and that the characteristic law of the human race is the law of resistance. Our conspicuous men and women are those who have resisted most.

This perverse spirit is not used enough, it is never reckoned with in books of practical morality. To use it as an educational method would involve the development of individual acumen and self-control on the part of the guide. There is a general tendency to call perversity original sin and to try to forget that it exists. But why not acknowledge that resistance is a stronger force in human life than obedience, and make use of the knowledge?

I have said our parents are often warnings, and not examples. Family life may be a centre of peace or a centre of war; but it is very seldom a centre of peace. It requires rather a sheeplike disposition to live peacefully in a family. Sheep may be divided into four classes. The leader, who is interested in his own concerns, the propagandist, who points out the wonderful facilities of the leader, those who are routed to enthusiasm by propaganda, and those who drag after the flock because they do not like to be left alone. Now, a happy family must contain one leading spirit and the rest must actively admire the leader or passively submit to be led. But if a family contains two or more leading spirits, it may hold together for a time, but it breaks up into its component parts at the first opportunity.

POWERFUL PERVERSITY.
When a child is naughty, would it not be possible to use its naughtiness for its own advantage? It probably is not really naughty, but its hour is different from your hour, and you call that naughtiness.

Children are what we call naughtier when they are playing with other children, because it is then that they live most intensely in their own world, and are most out of sympathy with our world.

It would be interesting to see what would happen if a child were allowed to learn what it chose. Many that have been kept from school have shown the greatest desire to be taught; many that have been kept from church have shown the keenest religious feeling.

If perversity is powerful in the young, it has a tenfold power in the affairs of men and women. Who has not seen love fanned into a flame by opposition? Who has not seen hatred driven to fury by persistent overtures from the hated and their allies? It is the most amazing thing that all experience teaches us that people will willingly do anything they are not wanted to do, and yet all the present educational methods are founded on the supposition that it is easier to make them do what we want than what we do not want.

Our alternatives are, therefore, either to time our instructions differently and teach children what they desire to learn when they desire it, or deliberately to make a show of wishing to keep some instruction secret from a child, and so stimulate the perverse curiosity which has hitherto been called the root of all evil.—Florence Farr in Daily Mail.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Printed and Published by JOSE PEDRO BRAGA, for the Hongkong Telegraph Company, Limited, at the Printing Office of the Company
No. 1, 1st Henry Road, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.